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Delhi



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Gazette

20/12/64

(3)

DELHI ADMINISTRATION
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

230 July

No. I]

DELHI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1964/PAUSA 12, 1885

PART IV

Notifications of Departments of the Delhi Administration
other than notifications included in Part I

DELHI ADMINISTRATION

NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 20th December 1963

No. F.27/35/63-Lab.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as M/s Continental Construction Private Ltd., Link Road, New Delhi have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952 (Act 19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, read with the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment No. F.II-11(40)/59, dated the 22nd April, 1960, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

By Order,
GANGESH MISRA,
Secy. (Labour),
Delhi Administration, Delhi.

Delhi, the 20th December 1963

No. F.15(49)/63-Dev.Unit-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 15 of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1957, and in supersession of his notification No. F.15(38)/57-P&D(1) dated 17th May, 1957 the Chief Commissioner, Delhi is pleased to appoint the Agricultural Officer, Delhi to be the licensing authority for the purposes of the said Order and to direct that the said Authority shall exercise jurisdiction throughout the Union Territory of Delhi.

Delhi, the 21st December 1963

No. F.15(49)/63-Dev.Unit-I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 19 of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1957 and in supersession of his notification No. F.15(38)/57-P&D dated 17th May, 1957 on the subject, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi is pleased to appoint the Agricultural Officer, Delhi to be Inspector of Fertilizers for the Union Territory of Delhi.

By Order,
E. B. REINBOTH,
Dev. Commr. and Secy. (Development),
Delhi Admn., Delhi.

Development Department

Delhi, the 23rd December 1963

No. F.31(4)/60.—The Chief Commissioner, Delhi Administration, Delhi is pleased to make the following Departmental examination Rules for the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of the Cooperative Department of Delhi Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES, DELHI

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION RULES

1. (a) Short-title.—These Rules may be called the Departmental Examination Rules for the Inspector and Sub-Inspector

(b) Definitions.—(i) The expression 'Inspector' means an Inspector and includes an Auditor and Evaluation Assistant in the Cooperative Department.

(ii) The expression 'Sub-Inspector' means a Sub-Inspector and includes a Junior Auditor in the Coop. Department.

(iii) Registrar Coop. Societies means an Officer appointed to perform the duties of the Registrar, Coop. Societies under the Bombay Coop. Societies, Act of 1925 as extended to Delhi.

(iv) Competent authority means the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

2. Object of the Examination.—The purpose and object of the examination is to make the Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of the said Department better suited for the discharge of their official duties. In particular, the examination is intended to be a qualifying test for:—

(a) Confirmation of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors appointed to these posts.

(b) Departmental promotions to the posts of Inspectors and Senior Auditors.

3. Examination Programme.—The examination will be held once in each calendar year in the month of September or in any other month at the discretion of the Registrar Coop. Societies and on the dates to be notified by him for this purpose.

4. Eligibility for the Examination.—The following persons will be eligible to appear for the examination.

(i) Persons appointed, as direct candidates, to the posts of Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.

5. Syllabus of the Examination.—The Syllabus of each paper in which examination will be held is contained in Annexure I to these Rules.

6. Number of chances.—(i) For carrying out the purposes of rule 2(a) a candidate will be required to pass the Departmental examination by the prescribed standard to be defined hereinafter in the first three chances from the date of promulgation of these Rules. Provided that the Registrar may, for good and sufficient reasons, allow one more chance to a candidate to enable him to qualify in the examination.

7. Definition of chances.—In the case of candidates falling under Rule 4, unless a candidate is prevented from appearing for the examination for the reasons, which in the opinion of the Registrar are genuinely beyond the control of the candidate concerned, each examination will count as one chance irrespective of the fact whether the candidate actually sits in that examination or not.

8. Qualifying marks and prescribed standards.—The date will be declared to have passed the examination if he secures 60% marks in papers prescribed under Rule 5.

(ii) A candidate will be declared to have passed the examination by the lower standard, if he secures

(iii) A candidate will be declared to have passed the examination by higher standard also if he secures in the aggregate 60% of the total marks and also secures minimum of 50% in each of the papers individually. Similarly a candidate will be declared to have passed the examination by the lower standard if he secures in the aggregate 40% of the total marks and also secures at least 35% of the marks in each paper.

(iv) A candidate desirous of qualifying by the higher standard who has obtained not less than 60% of the marks in a particular paper on one occasion need not appear in that paper again. Similarly a candidate desirous of qualifying by the lower standard need not appear again in the paper or papers in which he has already secured 50% of the total marks of each paper.

9. For the purposes of rule 2(a), the sub-Inspectors are required to pass the examination by the lower standard and the directly recruited inspectors by the higher standard as defined under rule 8(ii) of the Rules, provided that Sub-inspectors/Inspectors and others (to whom these Rules apply), who are otherwise eligible for promotion to higher posts of officers and who have already qualified by lower standard, should pass the examination by the higher standard before their case for the said promotion is considered and for this purpose they shall be allowed three additional chances by the Registrar. This, however, will not effect the persons already promoted.

10. **Exemption from examination.**—(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of rule 2(a). The Chief Commissioner may for good and sufficient reasons, grant partial or complete exemption from the examination to a person for purposes of his retention in the post, to which these Rules apply.

(ii) The Chief Commissioner, may also grant exemption, at his discretion, from passing the examination, for purpose other than retention, as defined in Rule 2 above, in any case provided the officer to be so exempted is above 45 years of age and in otherwise suitable.

11. The suitability of the candidates for purposes of exemption under rule 9 will be initially determined by the Registrar who will send his proposals to that effect in writing to the Chief Commissioner for his examination and orders.

12. The orders of the Chief Commissioner regarding grant or otherwise refusal of exemption shall be final and no appeal or representation shall be against them.

13. **Procedure for the holding of examination.**—(i) Dates for the examination will be notified by the Registrar at least one month in advance of the start of the examination.

(ii) After the dates have been notified under sub-rule (i) above, the eligible candidates desirous of appearing in the examination will intimate their intention to do so through their immediate superior officer, mentioning clearly therein the papers in which an individual candidate desires to appear. This intimation must reach the Registrar at least a fortnight in advance of the date of examination.

(iii) On receipt of the intimation under Sub-rule (ii), the Registrar will allot roll numbers to the candidates concerned and notify the same to them.

(iv) The Registrar, shall appoint an Examination Superintendent, Invigilators and Examiners with the prior approval of the Chief Commissioner.

(v) The result of the examination will be announced by the Registrar.

14. **Cases not covered.**—These rules will not apply to the Inspectors/Sub-Inspectors who are on deputation from the State of Punjab and Uttar Pradesh.

ANNEXURE I

1. **Economic organization—**Different ways of organizing the economy based on private enterprise, co-operation, State enterprise, individual proprietary production, mass production, etc.—Development of economic organization of societies through stages—Role of planning in economic development—principles of co-operation—role of co-operation in planned economic development of our country.

2. **History of Co-operation in India—**Committees on Co-operation including Rural Credit Survey Committee and later developments and co-operative development in Five Year Plans—Co-operative Development in the region or State.

3. **Co-operation in foreign countries—**Rochdale Pioneers—Raiffeisen and Schultz movement in Germany—Consumer Co-operation in Britain—Dairy societies in Denmark—Credit movement in Germany—Collective Farms in Russia—Co-operative Communities in Israel—Co-operative Marketing in U.S.A. and Canada—Industrial Co-operative in China—Co-operation in South-East Asian Countries.

- (a) Large and small sized agricultural credit societies,
- (b) Service co-operatives,
- (c) Multipurpose co-operative societies,
- (d) Grain banks,
- (e) Employees' societies,
- (f) Urban banks,
- (g) Central Co-operative Banks (Banking Unions),
- (h) Primary and Central Land Mortgage Banks,
- (i) Marketing societies at primary, district and apex levels,
- (j) Different types of co-operative farming societies,
- (k) Irrigation societies,
- (l) Dairy and milk supply societies,
- (m) Industrial co-operatives-weavers and other types,
- (n) Consumers' co-operative stores,
- (o) Different types of housing societies—House mortgage banks,
- (p) Credit Unions,

5. National and regional problems in Co-operation such as :

- (a) Single purpose and multipurpose character of societies,
- (b) Limited and unlimited liability,
- (c) Central and Federal Organizations,
- (d) Producers' and Consumers' organizations,
- (e) Co-operative employers and employees,
- (f) Voluntary nature of co-operation and limits of compulsion,
- (g) Problem of State aid to co-operation.

6. Supervising Unions—District Co-operative Boards—State Co-operative Unions—All India Co-operative Union—International Co-operative Alliance.

7. Co-operative education—Importance of education for the progress of co-operative movement—different categories, to be educated: general public, potential members, members, honorary and elected office-bearers, employed staff of co-operative organisation, staff of co-operative departments—panchayats—students in schools and universities—education of women—present arrangements for co-operative education and training in India.

8. Arrangements for inspection, supervision and audit of co-operative institutions.

9. Role of the Reserve Bank of India and the State Bank of India in spheres of credit, marketing, processing, industrial co-operation, etc.

10. Procedural training on para 4 above.

CO-OPERATIVE LAW

A. Co-operative Acts.

1. History of Co-operative Legislation in India, Co-operative Credit Societies Act, 1940, Co-operative Societies Act of 1912.

2. Critical Study of the Co-operative Societies Act and Rules in Delhi.

3. Critical study of model bye-laws.

Where model bye-laws of institutions functioning in the State are available, they may be studied; otherwise, the model bye-laws prepared in any other State where the institution is reasonably well developed may be studied.

B. Other Laws

1. Agricultural Produce Markets Act.

2. General principles relating to offences against property (I.P.C.).

CO-OPERATIVE AUDIT

1. Definition of audit—Objects—advantages—Nature and scope of audit—various kinds of audit—difference between company audit and co-operative audit—Audit programme—Rights, duties and liabilities of auditors—Co-operative Registrar's responsibilities.

2. Audit of societies—Vouching of receipts and payments in different types of co-operative societies.

3. Checking of ledgers—postings—general ledger and other subsidiary ledgers—checking of ledger balances.

4. Administrative audit—examination of cash book and other

5. Final closing of accounts—valuation and verification of assets—valuation of loans and classification of loans as good, bad or doubtful—valuation of other assets—verification of balances, cash, bank, securities—investments—verification of liabilities—share capital, borrowings, deposits, reserve and other funds.

6. Profit and loss account—profit—interest earned—miscellaneous income—loss—interest paid and due—establishment and contingent charges paid and due—miscellaneous items—net profit/loss.

7. Balance sheet—Marshalling of various items—difference between assets and liabilities—reconciliation of the difference with the net profit, loss as per profit and loss account—working sheets, ledger balances, pending items due to and due by, reconciliation of figures as per the ledgers and as per balance sheet drawn.

8. Audit Classification—Draft audit certificate—defect list.

9. Audit of different types of societies like Central Co-operative banks, Co-operative Credit Societies, Marketing Societies, Weavers' Societies and Co-operative Farming Societies.

BANKING, BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY

PART I. BANKING

1. Evolution of money, credit and banking.

2. Banking—definition, functions, utility and economic significance.

3. Branch banking, unit banking, clearing houses.

4. Different types of banks, commercial banks, exchange banks, industrial banks, co-operative banks, land mortgage banks, State Bank of India, Reserve Bank of India—Main provisions of the Banking Companies Act 1949.

5. Banker and customer—definition, their relationship, rights and liabilities, current account, deposit account, overdraft, cash credits, loan account.

6. Advance to customers, principles of good lending, types of advances, charging different types of securities available to commercial and co-operative banks—margin.

7. Indian Negotiable Instruments Act, Bills of Exchange, cheques, bills, promissory notes, their features and procedures for negotiation, cheques, endorsements, payment of cheques and bills, collection of cheques and bills, other credit instruments, demand drafts, circular letters of credit, travellers' cheques, postal orders, remittances, documentary bills, confirmed credit, revolving credit.

8. Banker's balance-sheet—means to attract different types of deposits, rates of interest on deposits, maximum borrowing limit, difficulties in the means of raising resources by co-operative banks and employment of the same, Reserve Bank circulars relating to fluid resources, over-extended loan position of co-operative banks, commercial banking activities and long-term loans by co-operative banks, provision of credit to affiliated societies, study of the evolution, organization and working of the apex bank in the State with special emphasis on the activities of the same in regard to the implementation of the directives issued by the State from time to time.

9. Importance of thrift and savings schemes for the promotion and tapping of rural savings adopted by co-operative banks, study of local indigenous thrift institutions, if prevalent.

BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTANCY

PART II.

1. Principles of Double Entry Book-keeping—The writing up of the journal—the division of the journal into subsidiary books—Purchases Book, Purchases Returns Book, Sales Book, Sales Returns Book, Bill Books, Cash Book and Petty Cash Book—the advantage of the above division.

II. The divisional of the ledgers or financial books into personal and impersonal i.e., Bought Ledger, Sold Ledger, Private Ledger, General Ledger and Nominal Ledger—the names of the ledgers usually maintained by a co-operative society—rules of posting the several subsidiary books into the ledgers.

III. Special emphasis on the use and mode of maintaining Cash Book—three types of Cash Books—Cash Book with Bank and Cash Columns and Cash Book with either Cash or Bank Columns—the fundamental character of the Cash Book in relation to the various accounts—Personal, Nominal and Real—its unique position as a book of first entry and ledger—how it will cease to fulfil its function if entries are made merely

a check on the Cash Book—special rules for the posting of the three kinds of Cash Book into the ledger.

IV. Balancing of the ledgers—significance of debit and credit balance—trial balance—its validity—compilation of Trading & Profit & Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet.

V. Classes of errors and their rectification—the types of errors which will and will not affect the agreement of the trial balance—adjusting entries necessary for arriving at the correct profit or loss for a particular period—mode of passing, incorporating, closing and adjustment entries in the journal—importance of the journal.

VI. Accounts of non-trading concerns—Capital & Revenue Expenditure—Receipts and Payments and Income & Expenditure Accounts—conversion of the former into the latter—preparation of the opening and closing balance sheets with the help of the above two accounts and other balances at the beginning and end of a period—special emphasis to be laid on the above aspects of accounting as the co-operative societies maintain their books on the above lines. The preparation of final accounts of co-operative institutions—Discussion on appropriations in co-operative institutions.

VII. Single Entry—How it is incomplete—Adaptability of the system in co-operative institutions.

VIII. Preparation of total accounts—Self Balancing or Sectional Balancing or Control Accounts—use of the above for the detection and prevention of errors from creeping into the final trial balance—System of sinking fund for payment as liabilities—debentures in Central Land Mortgage Banks.

IX. Depreciation—fixed, reducing instalment and sinking funds methods—specific reserve—general reserve—reserve fund.

X. Special accounts—main indications (Elementary).

- (a) Consignment accounts—consigner and consignee transactions.
- (b) Bill transactions—acceptance, endorsement, dishonour and renewal—accommodation bill—entries in the books of the parties involved.
- (c) Company accounts—A general review of the preliminaries for the formation of a company—share capital—preference, ordinary and deferred shares—debenture—how to read a joint-stock company's balance-sheets and a banking company's balance sheet—dividends & interim dividends.

INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION INCLUDING VILLAGE, COTTAGE AND SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRIES

1. Definitions of Village, Cottage, Small-scale and Large-scale Industries.

2. Relative advantages and disadvantages of large and small industrial units—relations between the two and the lines of integrating them.

3. Place of Village, Cottage and Small-scale Industries in the Indian National Economy.

4. Industrial policy of the Government of India and State Government.

5. Difficulties experienced by Village, Cottage and Small-scale Industries with special reference to important industries like Handloom weaving of cotton, silk, wool, tanning and leather work, vegetable oils etc. Different ways of overcoming the difficulties.

6. Government assistance to Village, Cottage and Small-scale Industries—constitution, objects and outlines of schemes of (1) All India Handloom Board, (2) All India Khadi and Village Industries Commission, (3) All India Handicrafts Board, (4) Central Sink Board, (5) Central Coir Board, (6) Small-scale Industries Board, (7) State Handloom Board, (8) State Village Industries Board etc.—arrangements for (i) experimentation, research, training and technical advice (ii) Financial assistance—loans and subsidies, (iii) supply of raw materials, tools and equipments, (iv) marketing.

7. What is industrial co-operation? How it developed in foreign countries—U.K., France, Italy, Russia, China, and Japan, Industrial Co-operation in India—reasons for lack of satisfactory progress in the past.

8. Model Bye-laws of primary industrial co-operative society—workshop societies, service societies, labour contract societies, multipurpose societies—undertaking industrial activities, transport societies.

9. Federal Structure—different types of federal organizations of industrial societies—single industry federations and multi-industrial federations, district, regional and state level federations.

10. How to organise industrial Co-operatives?—preliminary

11. Financing of industrial co-operatives—need for finance types: short, medium and long term—sources—building up owned funds, external borrowings—deposites, loans, cash credits—finance from the Government, Central Financing Agencies—Reserve Bank of India and State Financial Corporations—Procedure for obtaining finance—Government guarantee against losses.

12. Schemes for Special types of industrial cooperatives—Weaver's, Oilmen's, Labour Contract, Forest Labourer's etc.

13. Supervision—need—supervisors and their duties—district staff committees—Provincial Board of Supervision.

14. Secretariat work and administration—first general meeting procedure for amendment of bye-laws and submission of amendment—proposals—arbitration procedure—holding of statutory inquiries and inspection—liquidation work—concessions and facilities to cooperative societies—books and records of societies—recording proceedings of meetings—official and business correspondence—security bonds from subordinates—submission of annual returns—registration of documents.

By Order,

E. B. REINBOTH,
Development Commissioner,

Delhi, the 20th December, 1963

No. F.40(11)/63-LDSW.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in continuation of his notification No. F.40(11)/I/61-DSW, dated the 20th December, 1962, the Chief Commissioner Delhi, is pleased to confer on Smt. S. Basu all the powers of a

Magistrate of the second class in regard to cases under the Children Act in the Union territory of Delhi for a further period of one year with effect from 20th December, 1963.

No. F.40(11)/63-LDSW.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in continuation of his notification No. F.40(11)/IV-DSW dated the 20th December, 1962, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi is pleased to confer on Thakur Bhagwan Das and Smt. I. Renu all the powers of a Magistrate of the first and second Class respectively in regard to cases under the Children Act in the Union territory of Delhi for a further period of one year with effect from 20th December, 1963.

By Order,

J. N. GUPTA,

Jt. Director of Social Welfare,
Delhi Administration, Delhi.

Delhi, the 21st December, 1963

No. F.20(11)/63-Lab.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to section 4 of the Delhi Shops and Establishments Act, 1954, the Chief Commissioner Delhi is pleased to make the following addition to the Schedule appended to the said Act, namely :—

In the said Schedule, after serial No. "45-A(20)" the following new entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"45-A(21) Life Insurance Corporation of India, New Delhi, 15 and 16. (From 22nd December, 1963 to 5th January, 1964 only; both days inclusive)".

Delhi the 24th December 1963.

No. F. 2(2)/63-Ind.—The following is published for general information:—

LIST OF LICENCES ISSUED UNDER THE INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION)
ACT, 1951—DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1963

Name and full address of the undertaking (and location)	Articles of manufacture and capacity (type of licence i.e. NU/SE/NA/COB/Shifting)	Licence No. and date
SCHD. IND. NO. 2(2)—MINERAL OIL (CRUDE OIL), MOTOR AND AVIATION SPIRIT, DIESEL OIL, KEROSENE OIL, FUEL OIL, ETC.		
1. Shri B. P. Moddy, Hindu Family Building P-13, Mineral lubricating greases—cup greases and speci- Mission Row Extn., Calcutta-1. Proposed name: Victor Union Grease Mfg. Corporation Ltd. (Tehsil Paharpur, Distt. 24, Parganas West Bengal)	alised greases and —96,00,000 Lakhs Kgs. per annum. (N.U.)	L/2(2)/N-14/63 19-11-63
SHCD. IND. NO. 5(8)—ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
2. Indian Telephone Industries Ltd., Dooravani Nagar, Bangalore (Mysore)	Special High quality Ferrite Cores required for tele- communication and Entertainment purposes 20 tons of professional type and 12 tons of Entertainment type per year in the first stage and to be doubled in the second stage after 3 years. (N.A.)	L/5(8)/19/LEEI/63 22-11-63
SCHD. IND. NO. 7(5)—AUTOMOBILES		
3. Motor Industries Co. Ltd., P.B. No. 93, Bangalore-1 (Mysore)	Heater Plugs 2,50,000 Nos. per annum. Heater Plugs resistors 2,50,000 Nos. per annum Heater Plugs indicators 2,50,000 Nos. per annum Connecting Insulators 2,50,000 Nos. per annum (N.A.)	L/7(5)/69/63-AEI 22-11-63
4. Wheels India Ltd., 37, Mount Road, Madras-6 (Madras)	(1) Road wheels for tanks 2,880 Nos. per annum (2) Top Rollers for new tanks 1,440 Nos. per annum (3) Centurion Tank Bogie wheels 2,000 Nos. per annum. (N.A.)	L/7(5)/61/63-AEI 22-11-63
SCHD. IND. NO. 8A(7)—METALLURGICAL MACHINERY		
5. Gansons Private Ltd., 6, West View, Dadar (Central Railway), Bombay-14 (Maharashtra)	Industrial type of ore dressing equipment : (a) Crushing & Grinding Machinery (b) Sizing & Classifying Mixing and Blending Ma- chinery (c) Gravity Concentrating Machinery (d) Agitation Conditioning and Flotation Machinery (e) Process and Auxilliary Machineries (f) Thickness and Dewatering Machinery worth Rs. 1,11,111/-	L/8A(7)/3/63-MEI 28-11-63

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SCHD. IND. NO. 8B(2)—CONVEYING EQUIPMENT

6. S. B. Joshi & Co. Ltd., Examiner Press Building ing 35, Dalal Street, Bombay-I (Panvela Kolaba Distt., (Maharashtra)	(1) Electric overhead Travelling cranes (2) Winches (3) Derricks	1 800 tons per annum per annum (N.U.)	L/8/B-2/60/63-MEI 23-II-63
7. Alcock, Ashdown & Co. Ltd., 16, Bank Street, Bombay-I. (Mazagon, Bombay Mahara shtra)	Cranes and winches 300 tons per annum. Forgings 600 tons per annum (COB)	L/8/B-2/61/63-MEI 29-II-63	

SCHD. IND. NO. 8B(12)—AIR AND GAS COMPRESSORS AND VACUUM PIPES (EXCLUDING ELECTRIC FURNACES)

8. SIM—Maneklal Industries Ltd., P.O. Box No. 285, Ahmedabad-I (Vetua, Ahmedabad, Gujarat)	Rotary Air compressors 100 Nos per annum (on doubles hift basis)	L/8/B(12)/4/63-MEI (B) 30-10-63
(S.E.)		

SCHD. IND. NO. 9—MACHINE TOOLS

9. New Standard Engineering Co. Ltd., Carroll Road, Bombay-13 Proposed Name: M/s. Indabrator Ltd., (Goregaon, Bombay, Maharashtra)	Shot Blasting Equipment Rs. 40 lakhs worth annum	per L/9/141/MEI/63 28-II-63
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SCHD. IND. NO. 12(2)—HAND TOOLS, SMALL TOOLS AND THE LIKE

10. Dhanda Engineers Private Ltd., Industrial Area, Faridabad (Punjab)	Annual Capacity In Nos.	L/12/2/102/63-MEI 26-II-63
(S.E.)		
(1) Milling Cutters of all types	2,640	
(2) Inserted blades for milling cutters including tungstem carbide type	9,600	
(3) Reamers	3,600	
(4) Taps and Dies	9,600	
(5) Tool Bits	18,000	
(6) Single point carbide tipped tools	1,200	
(7) Gauges	3,600	
(N.A.)		

SCHD. IND. NO. 19(1)—INORGANIC HEAVY CHEMICALS

11. The Indian Electro Chemical Ltd., Yusuf Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay-I (Ahmedabad, Gujarat)	(1) Sodium Hydrosulphite 1560 tonnes per annum (2) Rangolite 'C' 330 tonnes per annum	L/19(1)/103/SE/Ch I/63 20-II-63
(S.E.)		

SCHD. IND. NO. 22—DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS

12. Alembic Chemicals Works Company Ltd., Alembic Road, Industrial Area, Baroda, (Gujarat).	Capacity per annum	L/22/175/63-Ch. III 21-II-63
(S.E.)		
(1) Ephedrex N-Capsules	1,00,000 x 25 Capsules	
(2) Hydroxocabalamin Injections.		
(a) 500 mcg/ml	25,000 x 25 ml	
(b) 100 mcg/ml	50,000 x 5 ml	
(3) Algesin Injection	3,00,000 x 3 ml Ampoules	
(4) Alvite Forte Tablets	1,50,000 x 25 tablets	
(5) Zeet Expectorant.	2,00,000 x 10 ml	
(6) Zeet Injections	3,00,000 x 1 ml Ampoules.	
(N.A.)		

SCHD. IND. NO. 23(1)—COTTON TEXTILES

13. Gokak Mills Ltd., Forbes Building, Home Street, Bombay (Gokak falls, Distt. Mysore)	3.57 million lbs. or 1.62 million kgs. of cotton cycle tyre cord per annum.	L/23(1)/613/63-Tex(B) 13-II-63
(S.E.)		
14. Central Studios Private Ltd., Textiles Department, Trichy Road, Singanallur Post, Coimbatore, 5 (Village Uppilipalayam Distt. Coimbatore, Madras)	1,200 spindles for the manufacture of cotton waste yarn.	L/23(1)/614/63-Tex(B) 18-II-63
(N.U.)		
15. Modi Spinning & Weaving Mills Co. Ltd., Modinagar, (Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh).	25,000 spindles for manufacture of cotton yarn.	L/23(1)/615/63-Tex(B) 19-II-63
(N.U.)		
16. Raza Textiles Ltd., P.O. Jawalanagar, Ram pur (Jawalanagar, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh).	12,000 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarn	L/23(1)/616/63-Tex(B) 19-II-63
(N.U.)		
17. Jaipur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., Podar Park, Statue Circle, Jaipur (Rajasthan).	4,520 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarn	L/23(1)/620/63-Tex(B) 20-II-63
(S.E.)		
18. Moonnalal & Sons, Civil Lines, Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh).	12,000 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarn.	L/23(1)/617/63-Tex(B) 19-II-63
(N.U.)		
19. Lord Krishna Textile Mills, Saharanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	12,500 spindles for manufacture of cotton yarn.	L/23(1)/619/63-Tex(B) 19-II-63
(S.E.)		

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21. Bharat Commerce and Industries, Ltd., Nan-jangud (Mysore). 12,000 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarn L/23(1)/622/63-Tex(B)
21-II-63.

(S.E.)

22. Rajasthan Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., 7,000 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarn. L/23(1)/623/63-Tex(B)
23-24, Radha Bazar St., Calcutta-I (Bhil-wara, Rajasthan). 23-II-63.

(S.E.)

SCHD. IND. NO. 24(3)—NEWSPRINT

23. The National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd., (i) Newsprint 45,000 tonnes per annum L/24(2)/4/SE/Chem. I/63
Nepanagar, (Madhya Pradesh). (ii) Pulp 45,000 tonnes per annum 22-II-63.
(S.E.)

SCHD. IND. NO. 33(6)—MISCELLANEOUS WARE

24. General Enamel Products Private Ltd., 4/5, Enamelware articles such as Bath Tubs, Wash Basin, Water closets, Kitchen sinks etc. 1,680 tons L/33(6)/5/63-Ch. II
Mahashwar Niketan, Poddar Road, Bombay per annum. 30-10-63.
-26 (Thana, Maharashtra). (N.U.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CHANGES IN THE NAMES OF THE OWNER/UNDERTAKING EFFECTED DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1963

Licence No. and date	Name of the Original owner/undertaking	Name of the new owner/undertaking
L/1A(5)/N-12/58 24-10-58 (NU) Gujarat.	M/s. Bombay Steel Tubes Ltd., Ahmedabad.	M/s. Shri Ambica Tubes Ltd., Ahmedabad.
REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE No. 28/23 16-10-52 (Delhi).		
REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE No. R/4/20 R/IA(7)/88 25-5-54 Delhi.	M/s. Tin Printing and Metal Works Ltd., Delhi.	M/s. G. M. C. Himco Industries Ltd., Delhi.
L/1A(7)/N-148/59 22-12-59 (NU) Kerala.	M/s. A. V. Thamas and Co., Alleppey.	M/s. Mithal Steel Re-rolling and Allied Industries Ltd., Alleppy.
L/1A(7)/N-197/60 2-7-60 (SE) Kerala.	M/s. Vinar Private Ltd., Calcutta.	M/s. Vinar Ltd., Calcutta.
L/1A(7)/25/MEI/61 31-1-61 (NU) West Bengal.	M/s. Lamp Caps (India) Private Ltd., Bangalore.	M/s. Metal Lamp Caps (India) Private Ltd., Bangalore.
L/5(4)/45/LEEI/63 24-5-63 (NU) Mysore.	M/s. East India Distillers & Sugar Factories Ltd., Madras.	M/s. E. I. D.—Parry Ltd., Madras.
L/18(1)/N-3/60 6-1-60 (NU) Madras.	M/s. Parry & Co. Ltd., Madras	M/s. E. I. D.—Parry Ltd., Madras.
REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE No. R/15/66 R/18(3)/5 7-11-52 Madras.		
REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE No. R/15/66 R/18(1)/5 7-11-52 Madras.		
L/15(23)/54		

Licence No. and date	Name of the Original owner/undertaking	Name of the new owner/undertaking
L/23(1)/581-63-Tex(B) 25-6-63 (COB) Maharashtra.	M/s. M.M.A. Rasiwala & Co., Bombay.	M/s. Kurla Rope Thread Factories, Bombay.
REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE No. R/22/52 27-10-52 Maharashtra.	Name of the undertaking: M/s. Burrough Wellcome and Co. (India) Ltd., Bombay.	Name of the new owner : Mt. A.W. Lewis, Bombay.
L/28(1)/4/63-Chem. II 14-6-63 (NU) Kerala.	Name of the Licensee : Shri P. V. Dewassey, Irinjalakuda	Name of the undertaking M/s. Kerala Solvent Extractions Ltd., Irinjalakuda.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE LICENCES REVOKED/SURRENDERED DURING THE WEEK ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER, 1963

Licence No. and date	Name of the party	Articles of manufacture
L/1A(7)/1/MEI/60 8-7-60 (NA) West Bengal.	Shri K. C. Sood, Calcutta.	Bright drawn steel bars spanners, Electrical transmission line accessories etc.

**LIST OF LICENCES ISSUED UNDER THE INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT, 1951
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH DECEMBER, 1963**

Name and address of the undertaking (and location)	Articles of manufacture and capacity (type of licence i.e., NU/SE/NA/COB/Shifting).	Licence No. and date
I	2	3
SCHD. IND. NO. 1A(3)—IRON AND STEEL CASTINGS & FORGINGS.		
1. Cooper Engineering Ltd., Chinchwad (Satara Road, Maharashtra).	Meehanite High Duty Iron Castings 12,600 tons per annum. Change of location from Chinchwad to Satara Road, Maharashtra. (Shifting)	L/1A(3)/12/EEI/63, 22-11-63.
SCHD. IND. NO. 2(1)—COAL, LIGNITE, COKE & THEIR DERIVATIVES		
2. The Perfect Pottery Co. Ltd., Hanuman Tal, Jabalpur Proposed name : "Hindusthan Lalpath Colliery" (Maharashtra).	Coal Year Capacity after expansion 1963 1,32,000 tonnes 1964 1,44,000 " 1965 1,80,000 " 1966 1,80,000 " (S.E.)	L/2(1)/N-216/63, 30-11-63.
3. Western Bengal Coalfields Ltd., 15, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1 (West Bengal).	Coal Year Capacity after expansion 1962-63 3,36,000 tonnes 1963-64 3,96,000 " 1964-65 3,96,000 " 1965-66 4,75,000 " 1966-67 4,75,000 " (S.E.)	L/2(1)/N-217/63, 30-11-63.
4. Western Bengal Coalfields Ltd., 15, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1 (West Bengal).	Coal Year Capacity after expansion 1962-63 2.07 lac tonnes 1963-64 3.21 " 1964-65 3.72 " 1965-66 3.72 " 1966-67 3.72 " (S.E.)	L/2(1)/N-218/63, 30-11-63.
5. Shri Gobind Prasad, At. & P.O. Mahagama District Santhal Parganas. Proposed name "Lalmalia Colliery" (Mouza Rongamata, Distt. Santhal Parganas (Bihar)).	Coal Year Capacity after expansion 1st year 8,000 tonnes 2nd year 10,000 " 3rd year 12,000 " 4th year 14,000 " 5th year 15,000 " (N.U.)	L/2(1)/N-219/63, 30-11-63.
6. J.A. Trivedi Brothers, West Barkuhi Colliery Balaghat (Madhya Pradesh).	Coal Year Capacity after expansion 1963 45,000 tonnes 1964 60,000 " 1965 1,20,000 " 1966 1,20,000 " (S.E.)	L/2(1)/N-220/63, 30-11-63.

7. Amivabala Ghosh and Sons, New South Bar-	Coal 6,000 tonnes per annum	L/2(1)/N-221/63, 4-12-63.
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SCHD. IND. NO. 8A(1)—TEXTILE MACHINERY

		Annual capacity after expansion		
8.	Pearl Mechanical Engineering and Foundry Works (P) Ltd., G.T. Road, Pearl Buildings, Ludhiana (Ludhiana, Punjab),	Woollen & Spindles worsted spinning machinery	8,000 with auto eveners High speed Gill box with 2 heads and 2 Bobbins Combines Bobbiners	8 Nps. 8 Nos. 8 Nos.
		Ring Frames	20(400 sp-	L/8/A-1/57/63-MEI, 2-12-63.
		Twisting Machines	16(300 sp-	
		(S.E.)	indles each, indles each)	

SCHD. IND. NO. 19(1)—INORGANIC HEAVY CHEMICALS

9.	The Phosphate Co. Ltd., 14, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1 (Rishra, Hooghly, West Bengal).	1. Synthetic cryolite 2. Sodium Aluminate N.A.	540 tonnes per annum 1800 tonnes per annum	L/19(1)/98/NA/Ch(1)/63, 3-12-63.
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SCHD. IND. NO. 22—DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS

10.	Hind Chemicals Ltd., M/336, Rail Bazar, Post Box No. 227, Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh).	Di-amino-di-phenyl-sulphone	12 tonnes per annum. (N.A.)	L/22/176/63-Ch. III, 22-11-63.
11.	British Drug Houses (India) Private Ltd., Imperial Chemical House, Graham Road, P.O. Box No. 1341, Bombay-1 (Maharashtra).	Ethyinyl Oestradiol B.P.	3.6 kgs. per annum. (N.A.)	L/22/177/63-Ch. III, 25-11-63.
12.	Synbiotics Ltd., Post Box No. 28, Ahmedabad (Gujarat).	Carbetopentane	240 kgs. per annum. (S.E.)	L/22/178/63-Ch. III, 30-11-63.
13.	Smith & Nephew (India) Ltd., Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay-1 (Maharashtra).	'Jelonet' Brand Paraffin Gauze Dressing	24,000 tins each containing 24, 10 cm.x10 cm. dressing. (S.E.)	L/22/179/63-Ch. III, 30-11-63.
14.	Johnson and Johnson of India, Ltd., 30, Forgett Street, Post Box No. 6531, Bombay-26 (Maharashtra)..	Biosorb powder	60,000 kgs. per annum (S.E.)	L/22/180/63-Ch. III, 30-11-63.

SCHD. IND. NO. 23(1)—COTTON TEXTILES

15.	Niranjanlal Dalmia, 163-165, Sheikh Memon St., Bombay-2. Proposed name: "New Bombay Dyeing & Bleaching Mills" (Maharashtra).	Processing (excluding printing) of cotton yarn.	120 lakh meters per annum. (C.O.B.)	L/23(1)/624/63-Tex(B) 23-11-63.
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16.	Capital Cloth & General Mills Co., 22-E, Bungalow Road, Dehi-6. Proposed name : "Capital Cloth and General Mills Co." (Muradnagar, U.P.).	1200 spindles for the manufacture of cotton waste yarn.		L/23(1)/625/63-Tex(B) 29-11-63.
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17.	Amitabh Textile Mills Ltd., Premnagar Dehradun (Lucknow, U.P.)	11,536 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarn.	(N.U.)	L/23(1)/626/63-Tex(B) 30-11-63.
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18.	Swadeshi Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Kanpur (Uttar Pradesh).	6,160 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarn.		L/23(1)/627/63-Tex(B) 30-11-63.
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19.	U.P. Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Handloom Section, Directorate of Industries, Uttar Pradesh, G. T. Road, Etawah, Uttar Pradesh).	12,680 spindles for the manufacture of cotton yarn.	(S.E.)	L/23(1)/628/63-Tex(B) 3-12-63.
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SCHD. IND. NO. 24(5)—PULP—WOOD PULP, MECHANICAL, CHEMICAL, INCLUDING DISSOLVING PULP

20.	Titaghur Paper Mills Co. Ltd., Chartered Bank Buildings, Clacutta-1 (Choudwar, Orissa).	Pulp 180,000 tonnes per annum		L/24(5)/13/63-Ch/(I) 5-12-63.
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STATEMENT SHOWING THE CHANGES IN THE NAMES OF OWNER/UNDERTAKING EFFECTED DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH DECEMBER, 1963

Licence No. and date	Name of the original owner/undertaking	Name of the new owner/undertaking
L/5(10)/N-3/58 20-6-58 (C.O.B.) (Maharashtra.)	M/s. Himco (India) Private, Ltd., Bombay	M/s. G.M.C. Himco Industries Ltd., Delhi.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE LICENCE REVOKED/SURRENDERED DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH DECEMBER, 1963.

Licence No. and date

Name of the party

Articles of manufacture

'NIL'

CORRIGENDUM

Delhi, the 26th December, 1963

No. F.20(6)/63-Lab.—In the Chief Commissioner's Notification No. F.20(29)/61-Labour, dated the 30th April, 1962, published at pages 145 to 149, in Part IV of the Delhi Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 30th April 1962, in the entry against serial No. 11 for the word "mainly" read "exclusively".

By Order,

DES RAJ.

Under Secy. (Industries & Labour),
Delhi Administration, Delhi.

Delhi, the 23rd December, 1963

No. F.24(5)/61-M&PH.—In exercise of powers conferred by section 29 of the East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioner's Act, 1949, as in force in the Indian Territory of Delhi the Chief Commissioner, Delhi is pleased to make, after previous publication, the following rules further to amend the Delhi Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' Rules, 1950.

RULES

1. **Short Title and commencement.**—(1) These Rules may be called the Delhi Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners' (Amendment) Rules, 1963.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Amendment of Rule 6.**—In rule 6 of the Delhi Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Rules 1950 hereinafter referred to as the said Rules, for the words "The President or any other person authorised by him in this behalf" the words "A person authorised by the Chief Commissioner" shall be substituted.

3. **Amendment of Rule 9.**—To rule 9 of the said Rules, the following shall be added, namely:—

"of which not less than fifteen days notice shall be given".

4. **Substitution of Rule 10.**—For rule 10 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely;

"10. The President may, at any time, *suo moto* and shall on a written requisition signed by not less than five members of the Board, summon an extra-ordinary meeting of the Board of which not less than fifteen days notice shall be given.

Provided that in case of an emergency the President may summon such meeting at such shorter notice not less than three days as he may deem fit.

Provided further that no such meeting shall be summoned if the motion for consideration at such meeting is inadmissible under Rule 15".

5. **Amendment of Rule 14.**—In rule 14 of the said Rules for the word "fifteen" the word "twelve" shall be substituted.

6. **Amendment of Rule 19.**—In sub-rule (1) of rule 19 of the said Rules after the word "motion", the word "in writing" shall be added.

7. **Amendment of Rule 23.**—In sub-rule (2) of rule 23 of the said Rules for the words "every amendment" the words "every motion or amendment" shall be substituted.

8. **Amendment of Rule 28.**—In rule 28 of the said Rules, after sub-rule (2) the following new sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) In case a member disobeys the President and continues to misbehave inspite of the President's warning the President may ask the member to leave the meeting".

9. **Amendment of Rule 36.**—To rule 36 of the said Rules the following sentence shall be added namely:—

"Any walk out by a member or members as a protest shall however be recorded in the minutes".

10. **Amendment of Rule 37.**—In rule 37 of the said Rules, after the word and figure "rule 35" the words "or before the date of the next meeting, whichever is earlier" shall be

12. **Amendment of Rule 58.**—In rule 58 of the said Rules, after the words "Executive Committee" the words "or of a sub-committee" shall be added.

13. **Omission of Rules 72-A & 72-B.**—Rules 72-A and 72-B shall be omitted.

14. **Omission of Rule 105.**—Rule 105 of the said Rules shall be omitted.

15. **Amendment of Rule 106.**—In rule 106 of the said Rules, for the words "Imperial Bank of India" the words "State Bank of India" shall be substituted.

ORDER

Delhi, the 21st December, 1963

No. F.6(61)/63-M&PH.—In continuation of his order No. F.6(21)/60-M&PH, dated the 27th December, 1962, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi is pleased to direct that the regulations prescribed in his Notification No. F.6(21)/60-M&PH(ii) dated the 1st January 1962 shall remain in force upto 31st December, 1964.

By Order,

DES RAJ.

Under Secy. (Medical and Public Health),
Delhi Administration, Delhi.

Delhi, the 23rd December, 1963

No. F.15(67)/63-LSG.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely, for *Planned Development of Delhi* it is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern and under the provisions of section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Delhi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the office of the Collector of Delhi.

SPECIFICATION

Village or Locality.	Total Area Big.	Area Bis.	Field No. or Boundaries.
Kilokri	14 00	64	65 Min 66 I I

Delhi, the 24th December, 1963

No. F.15(51)/63-LSG.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, namely, for the construction of schools, it is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is required for the above purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, to all whom it may concern and under the provisions of section 7 of the said Act, the Collector of Delhi is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land may be inspected at the office of the Collector of Delhi.

SPECIFICATION

Locality	Total Area	Field Nos. or boundaries.
No. XVI/8012, XVI/8013 & 14, W.E.A., Ramjas Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi.	15708 sq. Ft.	East : Property No. XVI/8011 owned by Shri Baldev Das. West : Property No. XVI/8015 owned by Shri K.L. Bajaj. North : 8 ft. Lane. South : 15 ft. Lane.

By Order,

JAGMOHAN,

Dr. Housing Commissioner

ORDERS

Delhi, the 23rd December, 1963

No. F.6(6)/62-SCC.1.—Whereas the Administrator of Delhi considers it expedient that special precautions should be taken to prevent the entry of unauthorised persons into certain places.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 7 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962, the Administrator of Delhi hereby declares the places specified in column (2) of the Schedule below to be protected places.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Name of the place	Location	Boundaries.
1	2	3	4
1.	Delhi Cloth Mills Najafgarh Chemical Works. Road, New Delhi	South & East-Najafgarh Road. North-New Rohtak Road. West-Swatantra Bharat Mills and Hindustan Insecticides.	
2.	Water Works. Shahdara	North-Boundary wall along G.T. Road. West-Boundary wall along Nehru Park. East-Boundary wall along open place of Lal Kuan. South-Boundary wall along katcha path.	
3.	M/s Hindustan Insecticides Ltd.	Industrial Area South Rohtak Road, Delhi. South East-Delhi Cloth Mills Chemical Works. South West Do. North-West-Play ground of Delhi Cloth Mills Chemical Works. North East-Rohtak Rd. and Amar Park.	
4.	Central Storage Depot. Block No. 1	Shaktinagar, Delhi. West-Shaktinagar Marg. South-Pucca road Parallel to Rly Line. North-Alam Chand Marg. East-Keshav Marg.	

I	2	3	4
Block No. 2		East-Shaktinagar.	
		South-Pucca road parallel to Railway Line.	
		West-Agarwal Bhavan Marg.	
		North-Alam Marg.	Chand
Block No. 3		East-Agarwal Marg.	Bhavan-
		South-Pucca Road parallel to Railway line.	
		West-Shaktinagar Girl School.	
		North-Alam Marg.	Chan

No. F.6(6)/62-SCC.2.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 7 of the Defence of India Rules 1962, and all other powers enabling him in this behalf the Administrator of the Union Territory of Delhi is pleased to order that the places mentioned at serial No. 18, 19, 21 and 30 of the Schedule to his Order No. F.6(6)/62-SCC dated the 20th December, 1962, and reproduced in the Table below shall cease to be protected places with immediate effect.

TABLE

Serial No. 18. Coaxial Cable Repeater Station No. 1, Okhla.
Serial No. 19. Coaxial Cable Hut, Jangpura.
Serial No. 21. Secretariat Telephone Exchange.
Serial No. 30. Wireless Station, Anand Parbat.

No. F.6(25)/62-SCC.—In pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 40 of the Defence of India Act, 1962 (No. 51 of 1962) the Administrator of the Union Territory of Delhi hereby directs that the powers under clause (d) of sub-rule (2) of rule 131 of the Defence of India Rules, 1962 shall in relation to the Union Territory of Delhi be exercisable by the Director of Transport, Delhi Administration, Delhi subject to the following conditions namely:—

- (a) that in exercise of such powers the said Director of Transport shall comply with such general or special directions as the Administrator may from time to time issue;
- (b) that notwithstanding this entrustment, the Administrator may himself exercise any of the said powers should he deem it fit to do so in any case; and
- (c) that the powers shall be exercised only when it is necessary or expedient so to do for securing the defence of India and civil defence, the efficient conduct of military operations, or the maintenance of services and supplies essential to the life of the community.

By Order,
U. S. SHRIVASTUV,
Dy. Secy.
Delhi Administration, Delhi.